

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## SELL \$120,000 BAIL FOR WEISBORD National Drive for The Daily Worker Opens

### TRIP TO MOSCOW FEATURE MANY UNUSUAL PRIZES

#### Quotas Set Give Equal Opportunity to All

The third annual subscription drive to double the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, carrying with it annual features, opens today and will continue until July 4.

The country has been divided into fifteen districts, quotas giving equal opportunity to all for prizes have been set, and all preparations are now complete for the most intensive circulation effort ever made by an American working class newspaper.

A Dozen to Moscow.

Merit in work accomplished is going to draw unusual awards. A trip to Moscow, U. S. S. R., for one worker in the winning district and a trip for one worker in every district reaching 40,000 points is sure to send ten to twelve workers to the sixth congress of the Communist International this fall.

The point system based on a 100 points to a year's subscription to The Daily Worker, is included elsewhere in this issue. Subscriptions to the Workers Monthly, Young Worker and Young Comrade also bring points to contestants. Prizes for individuals.

A book of cartoons, the first publication in this country of a definitely proletarian art, and including all of the best American artists is an unusual prize which will be given to every worker sending in a year's subscription to The DAILY WORKER.

Another feature to workers getting additional subscriptions is a bust of Lenin, the work of the noted young Communist sculptor of Milwaukee, G. Floccol, who last year was awarded a prize of a thousand dollars in competition with all the leading American sculptors. The original of this bust from which The DAILY WORKER prizes will be cast, is to be sent to the Revolutionary Art Museum in Moscow.

German and Russian Prizes. The interest evoked by this drive is truly international. To the city reaching the highest percentage of its quota, the Communist Party of Moscow will award a silk banner.

Another silk banner will be presented to the second leading city from the Communist Party of Berlin.

You'll Get The Book! The point system, quotas and all details of the campaign together with valuable hints on how to work, and subscription "bricks" to work with—all are included in "The Book," a 24-page booklet which is being sent to all readers of The DAILY WORKER, to all Communist units and to the staff of DAILY WORKER agents throughout the country. This book is gladly sent to all workers on request.

Drive Timely. The Third Annual DAILY WORKER Builders' Drive came at a most opportune time. The fighting spirit of American labor is now on the rise. Strikes of the textile workers, furriers, miners and other are giving a new note to the American struggle. The circulation drive if successful, will give fighting labor in this country a stronger newspaper and a bigger one, to fight its battles.

This campaign is an appeal to all workers who believe in the class struggle and who want to lend a hand in the fight for labor.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### Gone, But Not Forgotten



The counter-revolutionary emigres in Paris are trying to revive the dead spirit of czarism, but the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have them crossed out forever.

### FUR STRIKERS' LINES HOLDING 8,000 STRONG

#### Strikers Enjoy Afternoon Entertainment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 14. — Greater picket lines than on any day since the fur strike began eight weeks ago, filled the streets in the fur manufacturing center this morning. It was a wonderful demonstration of how solid the ranks of the strikers are standing and it gives the lie, most effectively, to all the manufacturers' idle boasts that fur shops are operating. Eight thousand strong, the workers came to notify the bosses that they are on the picket lines to stay until all their demands are won.

A few strikers were arrested on charges of blocking traffic, but the demonstration was conducted in an orderly manner and the throngs of strikers were distributed thruout the manufacturing section so that no congestion actually existed in any place. All those arrested today, and other postponed cases which came up in Jefferson Market court this morning, were adjourned until tomorrow.

Strike Entertainment.

This afternoon, strikers gathered in Webster Hall to be entertained by an interesting program. Part of the program was given by a group of Negroes. Carroll Clark, baritone, sang a song by Dvorak, and two Negro spirituals—"Go Down Moses" and "Peter Go Ring Them Bells." Mr. T. Arnold Hill, director of the department of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League gave a talk on the Negro in industry. He said the time had passed when the Negro worker could be used to break strikes; that the Negro is a class conscious worker prepared to fight for his rights as a worker, and he urged the furriers to give their help and moral support to the Negro in his efforts. Mr. Charles F. Johnson, editor of "Opportunity," and Eric Walrod of the same magazine were also present.

A group of songs was given by Mrs. Edward Royce, who accompanied herself on the ukelele; and Michael Gold, one of the editors of the New Masses, read two of his own poems.

### U. S. HAS UNFAVORABLE BALANCE OF TRADE FOR TWO MONTHS RUNNING

WASHINGTON, April 14.—For the second consecutive month the United States had an unfavorable trade balance in March, the department of commerce declared today.

Imports of \$445,000,000 exceeded exports by \$70,000,000. Exports were \$79,000 less than March last year, chiefly caused by the lower price of cotton and decreased exports of grain.

### HERRIN RIFLES BARK AGAIN AS TROOPS MOVE IN

#### Six Die in Bloody Election Clash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., April 14. — "Bloody Williamson" broke loose again. When the fur strike began eight weeks ago, filled the streets in the fur manufacturing center this morning. It was a wonderful demonstration of how solid the ranks of the strikers are standing and it gives the lie, most effectively, to all the manufacturers' idle boasts that fur shops are operating. Eight thousand strong, the workers came to notify the bosses that they are on the picket lines to stay until all their demands are won.

The shooting occurred in front of the Klan headquarters, Smith garage, a scene of previous shootings. Machine guns figured in the fray and it is estimated that 1,000 shots were fired here and before the Masonic Temple polling booth a few blocks away where a second clash took place.

Troops from Carbondale and Cairo were rushed to Herrin immediately after the shooting. Kahki and bayonets are a familiar sight to the town. The streets are being patrolled day and night. It is unlikely, however, that martial law will be declared. The situation has quieted down and will doubtless remain so while the troops are there.

Klan Weakening.

There is no telling when the flame will start up again after the troops leave. Peace in Herrin and Williamson county is not likely to reign until the Klan's back is broken. It is very much weakened now. The miners are solidly against them. At the beginning, many illudion coal-diggers were attracted by the kluxers but since the anti-union purposes of the Klan have become apparent the miners have turned against it and its chief support rests with the outlying farm communities and certain business elements of Williamson county towns.

### Stock Market Wobbling; Steel Trade Slacks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 14.—The noticeable slackening in the steel trade is not having a healthy effect on the stock market. Uneasiness about the future of business is causing skepticism and a rift to lower levels marked the trend of today's trading.

The enormous output of the first quarter in the steel industry has caused a distinct let-up in shipments for the second quarter. The motor industry is taking less steel than formerly. The market seems to be breathlessly awaiting a crash that may easily outdo the crisis of March 30.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

### DEFENSE FORCE OF KUOMINCHUN DEFEATS CHANG

#### Nationalist Army Wins Important Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TIENTSIN, April 14.—The Kuominchun troops have won an important victory over the allied Manchurian-Shantung forces at Tungchow Chi, a railroad station about six miles east of here.

On receipt of the news of the nationalist coup d'etat and the overthrow of Tuan Chi Jui, the allied soldiers hastily attacked all along the line, evidently believing the defense army would be demoralized. Instead, the Kuominchun turned upon the invaders and defeated them with very heavy losses.

The battle is still going on, with the Kuominchun following up their advantage.

PEKING, April 14.—The anti-nationalist airplane bombers continue to drop shells in and close to the city, their policy evidently being to terrorize the inhabitants. A particular object of the attacks is the Sui-yuan railroad. This item runs from Fengtai northward and is the route over which the Kuominchun will pass if compelled to retreat. The bombs kill and injure a few, very often women and children, and do some material damage, but there have been no considerable losses so far.

Nationalists in Control.

Meanwhile the fighting continues on the various fronts, with the nationalist army under the leadership of Marshal ang Yu-shiang in complete command of the capital. Tuan Chi Jui, the deposed acting president, is reported to have taken refuge in a foreign quarter, to which those of his former ministry who supported his pro-Japanese policy have fled. Tuan has circularized the foreign ministers declaring that he is still the legal president of the country and asserting that he will soon regain his position with the aid of "provincial support."

Foreign Minister Hoo Wei-ten, of the Kuominchun group in the former cabinet, has personally called on the dean of the diplomatic corps and informed him that the new Kuominchun authorities will conduct the government and warning him that no relationships should be maintained with Tuan, who has been declared a fugitive from justice.

"Rot," Says Wu.

TIENTSIN, April 14.—The local representative of General Wu Pei Fu has issued a statement that he has been advised from Wu's headquarters at Hankow to give no credence to the reports of Wu's negotiations with the (Continued on page 2.)

Calverton Will Take Issue with Trotsky at Forum

NEW YORK, April 14.—V. F. Calverton will take issue with Leon Trotsky on the question of the possibility of proletarian culture in his forum lecture at the Workers' School Forum, 105 East 14 street, this Sunday night, April 18, at 8 p. m. Calverton is the editor of the Modern Quarterly and author of "The New Spirit" (a sociological criticism of literature).

His lecture will deal with the differences between a proletarian trend in culture and proletarian culture itself. Trotsky maintains that only the former is possible, whereas Calverton will try to prove that both of them are possible. He will also take up the standpoints of Bukharin, Lunacharsky and Lenin on the question of proletarian culture.

As this is a controversial subject, an unusually large audience is anticipated. On the week following, William Daech, former president of Sub-district No. 5, District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, will speak on "Chaos in the coal mining industry."

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

### "The Voice with a Smile"



With the opening of transatlantic telephone communication Uncle Sam will be able more often to remind John Bull of the "little war debt."

### COOLIDGE GETS SEVERE SETBACK IN ILLINOIS POLL

#### Sen. McKinley Loses the Primary Elections

The Coolidge administration forces met with a severe defeat in the republican primaries in Illinois. United States Senator William B. McKinley, Illinois traction magnate and an ardent supporter of the Coolidge administration, was defeated by Frank L. Smith, president of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The campaign in the Illinois primaries is of far-reaching significance to the Coolidge administration. The old guard of the republican party sent their best men into Illinois to campaign for McKinley. A million dollars was raised by the administration forces in Washington to put McKinley over. The issue in the Illinois primaries was the world court, Smith representing business interests in the republican party opposing the world court bitterly fought McKinley, who voted for the participation of the United States in the world court.

Panic in Coolidge Camp.

With the defeat of McKinley on the world court issue a near panic reigned in the ranks of the administration supporters. This September many of them will have to face the primaries in their states. They carry on a fight for the world court. Seeing what happened to McKinley, they fear that they will fall of election.

In the county elections the race for the county judgeship was the most bitterly contested. Whichever faction controls the judgeship controls the election machinery and will be able to much better "decide" elections. Joseph P. Savage, one of the worst labor-haters in the union-smashing State's Attorney Crowe's office, won the republican nomination. Cook county was carried by the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson machine. The Deeneen-Lundin faction were snowed under. (Continued on page 2.)

### LABOR OFFICIAL REMOVES SIGN AGAINST OPEN SHOP IN BOSTON UNION DRIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—In the recent A. F. of L. demonstration held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, the Workers Party had placed in front of the platform a placard with the following legend: "Down With the Open Shop American Plan." This sign was called to the attention of John J. Kearney, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, who immediately ordered the removal of the sign.

### OTHER TOWNS THREATEN TO JAIL WEISBORD

#### Conspiracy to Keep Him Locked Up

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 14.—Passaic officialdom has dropped its mask of decency. Today has seen the wildest tyranny and the most brutal array of cossacks since the beginning of the strike in the textile industry.

With Albert Weisbord, strike organizer, in jail, with all the other leaders hounded and arrested, with Sheriff Nimmo of Bergen county reading the riot act, closing all the halls and padlocking the gate to Belmont Park where mass meetings have been held ordering every living creature off the street, promising the Forstmann-Huffmann bosses the assistance of the entire government to run their mill, with the judges fixing prohibitive bail for all the strike leaders, threatening arrest of Weisbord by all neighboring municipalities totaling his bail to \$120,000, raiding the headquarters of the strike committee, driving reporters out of town, dragging women out of hallways and arresting them, knocking down children who support their parents in the strike, outraging every law of human decency, Passaic and the whole strike area looked like the deserted street in Petrograd after the murderous massacre of "Bloody Sunday."

This last, desperate attempt to break the strike marks a crisis in the entire textile industry.

Crisis in Industry.

If the bosses succeed it means that the workers must continue for another five or ten years in their slavery without a ray of light in their dark lives. The bosses will leave no stone unturned to break the spirit of the workers. They are bitter in their brutality. They have vengeance in their hearts. Henceforth the path of the workers that they hope to have whipped and beaten back will be more thorny than ever. There is a menacing cloud hanging over these wretched. A Hugo would find strange material for another "Les Miserables."

If the workers win it means a union. There will be no going back without a union. That point is past. If whipped the workers will dribble back one by one, sink into the mills like curs too hungry to reason, too worn to resist.

There is much hope left. There is no hopelessness in sight. Only to the bosses is there a nightmare of hopelessness. The ranks of the strikers are lightening with every arrest. The sympathy with the strikers is growing with every assault. There is a (Continued on page 2.)

### No Fingerprinting! No Alien Registration!

#### Workers of New York!

PROTEST against attempts to register, fingerprint, and otherwise blacklist foreign-born workers!

DEMAND the defeat of the Aswell, Johnson, and all other anti-alien bills pending in congress!

Attend the

### MASS MEETING

arranged by the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers

on

Friday, April 16th, 8 P. M.

at

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe, Carlo Tresca, Ben Gold, Rebecca Grecht, Pascal Cosgrove, Robert Dunn.



## COLISEUM, MAY 1, SCENE OF HUGE LABOR PROTEST

### Chicago Mobilizes to Jam Vast Hall

The Illinois primaries are over. In the primaries one of the main issues was the world court. The world court is the tribunal of international capitalism. This court is part of the league of nations which is organized to solidify the forces of reaction. In the past year Locarno pacts and alliances have been formed aimed at the first workers' republic—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. These alliances of the capitalist powers have been entered into a move to launch an attack on the Soviet Union.

#### Must Resist Attacks.

The workers of America must resist this attack on the Soviet Union. They must fight these alliances of international capitalism. May 1 is International Labor Day. On this day the workers of America must unite with workers all over the world in a protest against these alliances of the capitalist powers against the workers. They must protest against the attempts to strangle the first workers' and farmers' government.

#### Meet in Coliseum.

The largest hall in Chicago, the Coliseum, has been secured. In this hall workers of various races and languages will gather to show their protest against the international capitalism. On this day thousands of workers will hear the message of international unity on the part of the workers against the international alliances of the capitalist class.

Over 100,000 leaflets are being printed. These leaflets bear the May Day slogan of the Workers (Communist) Party. These leaflets will be distributed before the big factories in the city acquainting the workers with the need to attend the May 1 meeting at the Coliseum and will explain the meaning of international labor day.

#### To Jam Vast Hall.

Every street and shop nucleus is being organized for action. Every language fraction is getting on the job. The entire Chicago Workers (Communist) Party organization is getting behind the drive to make this May Day meeting a success.

In January the Chicago party organization jammed the Coliseum. They must do the same for the May Day meeting. Among the speakers at this mass meeting will be Jay Lovestone, James P. Cannon and William Z. Foster.

### Farmer-Labor Slate Wins Township Battle in Livingston, Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIVINGSTON, Ill., April 14.—The only bright spot for the workers in the Illinois election horizon which was marked by the customary fight between two groups of capitalist politicians was Livingston, Ill.

In the township elections held here, the farmer-labor ticket went over the top. The F.-L. slate has been on the ballot for a number of years in the township but it was not until this election that it was able to muster a majority.

The whole farmer-labor slate for all township offices went into office by a safe margin.

### Club Aluminum Co. Is Now a Union Shop

Union shop conditions have just been established in the plant of the Club Aluminum company of Chicago. The firm is the largest of its kind in the country, making a complete line of high-grade kitchen and household aluminum ware under the trade name Club Aluminum.

Forty polishers are employed on piecework, making an average of \$13.5 an hour. The 48-hour week prevails and union men are given preference in employment.

### Anti-Alien Bill Mass Meeting in Boston on 18th; Petitions Issued

BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—An impressive meeting against the proposals to fingerprint, register and photograph all non-citizens has been arranged for Sunday afternoon, April 18, by the Boston Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born. This meeting will be held at Franklin Union Hall, Berkley and Appleton streets. Admission will be free.

The meeting is part of an active campaign which is being conducted in Boston against the proposed legislation. Hundreds of petition of protest have been circulated through the city and have been sent to Washington. Many organizations have passed resolutions severely criticizing the proposed bills.

The speakers at the meeting will be John Van Vaerenwyck of the Cigar-makers' Union, Joseph Bearak of the socialist party, Professor Harry W. Dunn of the Boston Trade Union College and Pascal P. Cosgrove of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union of New York City. Dr. Howard A. Gibbs will preside.

### Seek \$120,000 Bail to Keep Weisbord Out of Mill Owners' Jails

(Continued from Page 1)

grim undercurrent of a fixed purpose. The purpose is to organize. All other demands are subordinated. Ask the children and they all cry, "The Union! One, Two, Three—The Union!" They sing it. They dream it.

The women are sending flowers to the prison. The men are out hunting bail. Groups gather to talk about the government, about the police, about the judges. They have listened to Weisbord for eleven weeks. Three times a day he has spoken to them for eleven long weeks. They know him now, and they love him. He has brot them the only hope of life they have ever had. He has told them to stick together, to be orderly, to be strong, to be faithful on the picket line, to get out to the factories at 5:30 in the morning and tell the weak workers not to scab, to come to the meetings and get instructions, to have parades and show their strength, to organize.

For this he is now in jail. He cannot get out unless they can get \$30,000 for him. Then when he comes out he will be arrested by the Garfield police, and another \$30,000 will be needed to get him out. Then by the Clinton and by the Lodi police, and he will stay in jail till they get \$30,000 in each case. But the men are out hunting for \$120,000 and they will get it. Weisbord must not be left in jail.

In the relief office there is new life. Those who gave ten dollars before are giving twenty now. The union that sent twenty thousand dollars before is sending forty thousand now. Organized labor is wide awake to the present situation. The workers in the unions know what it means to be hounded and clubbed and knocked down. They have secured their victory thru floods of blood, and they know that the textile workers will not be allowed to organize without going thru the same heartrending struggle. And so they are supporting the textile strikers. Their success will mean so much to all organized labor.

Come to Passaic today if you can. It will do you good. You will see determined men and women. You will see children who have left school and declare they will not return till the strike is won. If the parents cannot win it alone the children have made up their minds to help.

If the bosses in the textile industry think they can lash the slaves back to the mills like dogs by jailing the leaders and the active workers and by reading the riot act and employing the tactics of tyrants they may wake up some morning to find that they have gone a bit too far. There is a limit to the patience even of workers, and it seems that that limit has been reached in the Passaic strike area.

The Norge Arrives at Oslo. OSLO, Norway, April 14.—The Norge, Captain Amundsen's polar dirigible, arrived here from Pulham, England, at 1:15 this afternoon. The ship made the 600-mile air line run from Pulham in 12½ hours. The Norge will continue to Leningrad tomorrow.

### ILLINOIS VOTE IS COURT BLOW, VIEW OF BORAH

#### Lenroot Faces Hot Fight in Wisconsin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The capital viewed the results of the Illinois primary with mixed emotions today.

Senator Wm. B. McKinley's defeat at the hands of Col. Frank Smith in a fight in which McKinley's vote for the world court was the only outstanding issue, made a deep impression upon the leaders here, and foes of the court lost no time in announcing that it means the pursuance of a vigorous campaign to take the United States out of the court.

"This is only the beginning," was the comment of Senator Wm. E. Borah of Idaho, who led the anti-court fight in the senate, and who spoke in Illinois against McKinley's renomination during the campaign.

Beginning of Fight. "Smith won on just one issue," continued Borah. "He ran on a simple platform of taking the United States out of the league of nations court. The vote speaks for itself. This is only the beginning."

By other republican senators who voted for the court, and who are facing more or less opposition because of it, the defeat of McKinley was regarded with some foreboding. There are 26 republican senators facing renomination in this year's primaries, and 21 of them voted for the court. Not all of these, of course, are under fire, but some are notably Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, who was the leader of the court forces in the senate.

Lenroot is silent. Around the capital today, speculation was rife concerning the probable fate of Lenroot, for it was against Lenroot and McKinley that the irreconcilables chose to center their attack. The LaFollette organization in Wisconsin is hot after Lenroot, and irreconcilable speakers will invade Wisconsin just as they invaded Illinois during the height of the McKinley-Smith battle.

Senator Lenroot declined to comment today, either on McKinley's defeat, or his own political fortunes.

Supporters of the court, however, were unwilling to concede that McKinley's defeat was due entirely to the court issue. Most of them, like Lenroot, declined to be quoted, but privately they asserted Smith's victory could be ascribed to a number of collateral issues—the bitterness of the republican factional struggle in Illinois for control of Cook county, Smith's control of state republican forces by virtue of being state chairman, etc.

### Defense Forces of the Kuominchun Defeats Army of Chang Tso Lin

(Continued from page 1)

Kuominchun at Peking. The declaration asserts that a request was sent Wu, asking him to take over the central government but that he replied with the command that the Kuominchun generals immediately resign and come to Hankow to await instructions.

The statement added that Wu sent telegrams to Chang Tso Lin, assuring him of his intention to remain an ally. Several thousand of Wu's troops have been dispatched for the first time to the front, an additional indication that the Kuominchun are carrying on their struggles alone.

The prevalence of the rumors of a split continues, however, with the inevitable effect of tending to demoralize the allied forces and to weaken their offensive.

The Manchurian Butcher Talks. MUKDEN, April 14.—Marshall Chang Tso Lin's whole aim in the present civil war, according to a statement today, is to crush the "Red" influence in China. "Bolshevism," he declared, "will never be tolerated in Manchuria, that much is certain."

The dictator, who lives in the style of an Oriental potentate, with a harem and the most luxurious surroundings, disclaims any desire to become master of China thru his attempt to capture Peking. He stated that Wu Pei Fu was welcome to the job of running the central government if he wanted it.

Make your slogan—"A sub speak. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker."

### E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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### BIMBA TELLS OF ISSUES INVOLVED IN TRIAL FOR BLASPHEMY AND SEDITION

Anthony Bimba, who faced a court in the shoe town of Brockton, Mass., on the double charge of blasphemy and sedition, concluded a series of successful meetings in Chicago, Tuesday night, at Schoenhofen's Hall under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Bimba reviewed the forces interested in his prosecution and told of the issues involved in the trial. He also made a plea for the Passaic strikers.

Other speakers were Henry Corbally, executive committee member of the I. L. D., B. K. Gebert, editor of the Polish weekly, Trybuna Robotnicza, while J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, acted as chairman. Many new members joined the I. L. D. while volunteers were also secured for the Tag Day for the Passaic strike, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the International Workers' Aid.

### Cal Coolidge Gets Severe Setback in Illinois Primaries

(Continued from Page 1)

were supported by the Cook County Wage Earners' League.

The candidates on the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson ticket are avowed enemies of the organized labor movement. This faction has won the republican nomination in the primaries. The Cook County Wage Earners' League, composed of a few Chicago labor union officials, backed these labor haters. They worked for their nomination. They will undoubtedly work for their reelection.

Will Terrorize Organized Workers. The election of these labor-haters in the fall elections means that the unions of Chicago can expect a campaign of terror to be waged against them by these so-called "friends of labor." The promises made by the union-smashing Crowe-Barrett-Thompson machine will be forgotten. They will carry on their anti-union policies as heretofore.

The move on the part of Attorney General Sargent to place 500 to 1,000 United States deputy marshals at Chicago polling places to see to it that McKinley received a "square deal" was resented and bitterly fought by the state's attorney's office. State's Attorney Crowe backed Smith. He was determined to see Smith go over. Every available member of his staff was sent to watch at the polls. Crowe and Cook county election officials objected to the presence of these deputies. In several polling places, where these deputies tried to station themselves, they were forcibly ejected by men from Crowe's office.

Typical Chicago Election. During the primaries a number of ward heelers were killed. Many were wounded and badly beaten up. Election judges were kidnaped. In a number of polling places attempts were made to steal the ballot boxes. "It was just a typical Chicago election day," declared County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki, who was the major domo of the election officials.

Automobiles filled with gangsters and gunmen toured thru different election districts terrorizing those who were foolish enough to participate in the primaries of the two capitalist No move was made by the police to arrest these gangsters and gunmen. No attempts were made to seize them and to deport them. They were allowed to roam thru the election districts unhindered. They were a vital part of the election machinery. They were needed by various politicians to swing their slates.

Police Protect Gangsters. This action of the Chicago police of allowing these armed thugs to roam freely thru the city gives the lie to the declarations of police officials that the raids carried on in the Mexican, Italian and other sections of the city were made to clean up the city of gunmen and to deport only gangsters. It showed that the Chicago officials cared little to arrest gangsters and gunmen. It showed they were more interested in terrorizing foreign-born workers.

George E. Brennan won the democratic nomination for the United States senate. He declares that in the coming fall elections the issue will be the modification of the prohibition amendment and not the world court. Smith is backed by the anti-saloon league. Brennan is declared to be a "wringing wet." Brennan and the democratic machine are preparing to wage a campaign with the wet and dry issue as the big "political" issue. Little will be said about vital issues that affect the lives of the workers.

Socialist Party Loss Identity. The socialist party lost its identity in the primary elections as it was unable to poll 2% of the votes in the November 1924 elections. The only tickets in the primaries were the republican, democrat and the progres-

## The Progressive Parties Are Not Labor Parties, Even Berger Must Learn

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THIS congressional year is due to develop numerous surprises. The utter bankruptcy of the labor officialdom in Chicago and Illinois, in this week's primary elections, is offset by the encouraging reports coming in from the west indicating that several state farmer-labor tickets will be placed in the field.

In fact, the west is knocking at Chicago's very doors. This is seen in the very successful campaign being carried on in Wisconsin by William Bouck, of the Western Progressive Farmers, that is winning the workers on the land in the badger state for this militant organization. The United Farmers' League, under a Minneapolis date line, publishes an item as follows.

"William Bouck, founder and national organizer of the Western Progressive Farmers, passed thru the Twin Cities a few days ago coming from Wisconsin, where he organized several local councils. He was on his way to North Dakota to fill several speaking dates in that state.

"Bouck stated that the middle-west farmers were interested in building a militant, close, disciplined farm movement, great headway having already been made in Montana and Western North Dakota. These two states are now being organized and as fast as possible organization work will be started in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas and other states."

It is inevitable that the growth of this movement should develop repercussions in many directions. Thus Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman from Milwaukee, has himself interviewed in his own paper, The Milwaukee Leader, as to prospects in making the race for the United States senate. The Wisconsin socialists still have some strength in the trade unions and could be a factor in developing a state labor party with farmer support. This would mean a definite break with capitalist politics. Berger's statement, however, that shows he is still afflicted with LaFolletteism, indicates that the Milwaukee editor has no intention of lending aid to any movement that will draw a sharp line of cleavage between workers and capitalists. Berger declares:

"There is very little difference between the socialist platform and the progressive platform—apart from the final aim. But as a final aim is a matter of the distant future of course—and therefore ought not to keep apart at the present time honest men who are striving for genuine progress and improvement of the producing classes, that is the workers and farmers.

"... As far as I am concerned I surely will never run on any other ticket than that of the socialist party unless a new organization apart and in opposition to the old capitalist parties can be formed under a new name."

The "progressive platform" in Wisconsin is the LaFollette platform. The present governor, Blaine, will run on that platform for the U. S. senatorship with the support of the LaFollette family and organization. It is declared that this agreement was reached at the grave of LaFollette, Sr., when Blaine gave his pledge to help elect LaFollette, Jr., to the vacant seat in the senate. That pledge was fulfilled.

There is no "progressivism" between LaFollette and the labor party. Berger must take his stand with the one or the other. As Berger continues to support the LaFollette regime, his socialist following disintegrates. It is inevitable that some of the worker masses that have previously followed socialist standards should slip back into the old parties. The greater part of these, however, must be won for the labor party. Berger can help solidify or he can remain an instrument dividing the working class in Wisconsin. When Berger runs himself for the United States senate on the ticket of an imaginary "progressive" party he brings confusion into labor's ranks. This year labor needs unity. It will get it in Wisconsin, with or without Berger.

sive. The progressive party ticket was a mixture of pacifists, socialists and followers of the date LaFollette. There were no contests in the progressive party primaries. Only 27 out of the 45 offices had candidates. The ticket went begging for candidates.

Factions Unite For Elections. These primaries show more than ever the need of a labor party to represent the interests of the workers. The candidates discussed only issues of interest to the bosses. Both of the old parties stand for the program of big business.

In spite of the bitter pre-primary campaign in the republican party, both factions will unite to put over the candidates that are running on the big business ticket. Their past differences will be past history.

Need Labor Party. Many important measures now in congress and the senate vitally affect the workers. There are laws to sign-born laws. There are laws to make impossible for workers to carry on strikes. Laws which on their passage will permit the president of the United States to step in and force the workers back to work. These laws must be fought. There is but one way to fight them. That is thru the organization of a labor party. Chicago workers must carry on a campaign in their organizations for the launching of a united labor ticket in the coming elections as the first step towards the formation of a labor party.

Negro Workers Join White. Negro workers must not remain aloof. They must join the white workers in this drive. The McKinley-Dyer anti-lynch bill was re-introduced in the senate merely to catch the votes of Negro workers. McKinley and a number of others by absenting themselves at the time the bill came to a vote last time defeated the anti-lynching

measure. They will maneuver so that it will be defeated again. They do not want to pass the anti-lynch bill. Negro workers in order to carry on a real fight against segregation, race prejudice, lynching and the other evils they suffer under the present capitalist system must unite with the white workers and work for a labor party.

A united labor ticket in the fall elections as a step towards the labor party should be the slogan of the workers of Chicago.

## LOCKOUT AGAINST AMALGAMATED BY BRIEDE-ROGOVSKY

### Company Closes Its Shop in Chicago

Briede and Rogovsky, wholesale tailors at 833 West Jackson Blvd., have locked out 700 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Briede and Rogovsky company has two factories. One is in Chicago and the other is in St. Louis.

The Chicago shop employed members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The St. Louis plant was run on an open-shop basis. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union insisted that the shop in St. Louis also be unionized.

Refuses Union Demand. The company refused to accede to the demands of the union. Negotiations were then opened between the union and the company. The company kept up these negotiations until the work they had on hand was completed then they locked out the workers.

When the workers went to work one day this week they found a sign posted on the door reading, "Briede and Rogovsky closed until further notice." No explanation was made by the bosses for this action.

Attempts have been made by the union to reopen negotiations several times. The company has refused to listen to the proposals of the union. Union officials, when approached on the question as to what the union intended to do, declared that things were "up in the air" and that as there was a possibility that negotiations might be resumed refused to comment on the lockout.

Turn Lockout Into Strike. The workers in the Briede and Rogovsky plant have held several meetings. The demand that the lockout be turned into a strike and that a strong picket line be established in front of the shop has been made by some members of the union. As yet no steps have been taken in that direction.

The demand that the union declare a strike in the St. Louis shop and organize the workers is also growing. So far the union officials have not done so.

### Bankers' Army May Be Used Against Workers

Private arsenals, munitions, soldiers and communication systems, established by the bankers of Illinois for their own purposes and copied by bankers of neighboring states are being knitted into an interstate body of armed men, ostensibly to capture bank handouts.

Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Indiana are the provinces selected by the embattled bankers for their coordinated army activities. "The conference agreed," says a handout of the meeting of the bank army chiefs, "that there would be no halting of the chase at a state line."

Most of the banker associations in these states put a premium on killings. Persons shooting a bank robber suspect are given from two and one-half to five times as much money by the bankers as those who merely capture or arrest him. No rewards are given for killing or capture of bank presidents and others who rob banks from the inside. The banker armies shoot in the opposite direction.

### Kentucky Bank Closed by \$40,000 Shortage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LUDLOW, Ky., April 14.—The board of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of this place Saturday announced that because of a shortage of \$40,000, the institution would be forced to close its doors.

### Subsection Seven of Section 6 Meeting

Sub-Section 7 of Section 6 will meet tonight, April 15, at 4558 N. Crawford Ave., near Wilson. A representative of Section 6 will be present. Besides the regular work of the section the sub-section executive committee will be elected. All members should attend.

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## THE FOURTH ANNUAL "FREIHEIT" CELEBRATION

Will Take Place

Sunday Evening, April 18, 1926

at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The Following Will Take Part in the Program:

"Freiheit" Gezangs Verein, Veinstock, conductor; "Freiheit" Mandolin Orchestra, Kendzer, conductor; Junior Symphony Orchestra, R. Ashman, conductor; Isidore Epstein, Dramatic Tenor; Kazdan, gifted pianist; A. Ravitch, of New York, will be the speaker of the evening.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

ARRANGED BY W. P.

### DETROIT

EASTERN STAR TEMPLE,  
80 Alexandrine West, near Woodward

Will Speak on

## STANLEY J. CLARK Uncle Sam—Imperialist Bully

SATURDAY, APRIL 17th

8:00 P. M.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.



# We Speak to the American Left Wing--



COMRADES,  
BROTHERS,  
FELLOW WORKERS:



A reviving breath of militancy is spreading through the American working class. Signs are showing themselves everywhere. The coal miners suffering from a crisis in their industry, from the latest and most open betrayal of their bureaucrats look for progressive leadership. Railroad workers are pressing for increased wages, are dissatisfied with the conservatism of their officials. In the textile industry open warfare has resulted from the recent brutal wage cuts. The progressives in the metal industries are gathering their forces for renewed combat against the employers and their reactionary leadership. In the needle trades the left wing is advancing from its recent victories to new struggles against the bosses and for a struggle for power in their unions.

Against the onslaughts of the capitalist class, against the weak and treacherous policies of reactionary trade union officials, the left wing brings forward its program of militant struggle. The masses of workers are looking more and more to the left wing for leadership.

To accelerate, broaden and deepen this sharpening of the class conflict is the privilege and duty of every active left winger.

In this struggle *The DAILY WORKER* must be our torch and our weapon. *The DAILY WORKER* is the organ of the left wing. It is our most important instrument for gaining leadership of the masses.

To take advantage of the favorable opportunity, to increase the pace of working class advance, to champion the leadership of the left wing, *The DAILY WORKER* now campaigns

## For Thousands of New Readers

For every left winger, there can be only one response:

ACTIVE, MILITANT AND CONTINUED SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITATION

**THE LEFT WING** and its organ **THE DAILY WORKER**

Push Them Ahead Together

**For Influence---For Leadership---For Power**

Fraternally,

**THE DAILY WORKER**

J. Louis Engdahl  
Wm. F. Dunne  
Editors

Moritz J. Loeb  
Manager  
Walt Carmon  
Circulation Manager

*Hang this page in your meeting hall!*



Hang this page in your meeting hall!

APRIL 15

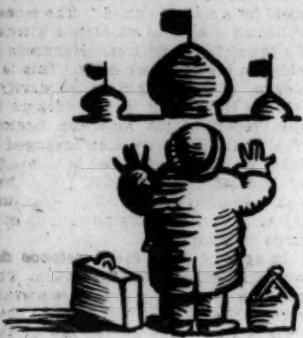
RULES IN THE THIRD ANNUAL

TO JULY 4

# NATIONAL BUILDERS CAMPAIGN

## Of THE DAILY WORKER

### THE BIG PRIZE



To  
**MOSCOW!**

This Way--



Record will be kept by The Daily Worker both of the individuals and the cities and districts during the campaign. Prizes will be awarded as follows:

The district securing the highest percentage of its quota, will elect from among the individuals having 1,000 points or more to his credit, one comrade to make a trip to Soviet Russia to the approaching Sixth World Congress of the Communist International with all expenses paid.

and This--



In addition to the district reaching the highest percentage of its quota every district which secures a total of 40,000 points to its credit will also be entitled to elect from among the individuals who score more than 1,000 points one comrade to make the trip to Moscow.

Here's How--



The election will take place immediately after the conclusion of the campaign. The Daily Worker will at that time publish the standing of the various individuals within the winning districts. These will vote for their choice candidate to make the trip, each one having as many votes as he has points in the campaign.

### A BANNER FROM MOSCOW! TO THE LEADING CITY

The Communist Party of Moscow will present a silk banner to the city which reaches the highest percentage of its quota.

A COMMUNIST EMBLEM OF HONOR



### A BANNER FROM BERLIN TO THE SECOND CITY

The Communist Party of Berlin (Germany) will present another silk banner to the city reaching the second highest percentage of its quota.

## QUOTAS FOR EACH CITY

DISTRICT 1 (New England)	DISTRICT 2 (Ill., Lower Wis., Mo., Ind. Lake County)
Alston, Mass. 3,000	Chicago, Ill. 40,000
Boston, Mass. 40,000	Waukegan, Ill. 4,000
Cambridge, Mass. 2,000	Milwaukee, Wis. 2,000
Lawrence, Mass. 2,000	Christopher, Ill. 2,000
Maynard, Mass. 2,000	Zeigler, Ill. 2,000
Providence, R. I. 2,000	Gary, Ind. 2,000
Revere, Mass. 2,000	St. Louis, Mo. (and E. 7,000)
Springfield, Mass. 2,000	Madison, Wis. 1,000
Worcester, Mass. 2,000	O'Fallon, Ill. 1,000
Millford, N. H. 2,000	Springfield, Ill. 2,000
Jamaica Plain, Mass. 2,000	Keokuk, Ia. 2,000
	Radcliff, Wis. 2,000
Total 85,000	West Allis, Wis. 4,000
	Madison, Ill. 1,000
	Hammond, Ind. 2,000
	Johnson City, Ill. 1,000
	Rockford, Ill. 2,000
	South Bend, Ind. 1,000
	West Frankfort, Ill. 1,000
	Peoria, Ill. 1,000
	Kansas City, Mo. 6,000
	Total 150,000
	DISTRICT 3 (Minn., Mich., Upper Peninsula, Ia., Upper Mo.)
	Minneapolis, Minn. 25,000
	St. Paul, Minn. 15,000
	Faribault, Minn. 1,000
	Ironwood, Mich. 1,000
	Nashua, N.H. 1,000
	New York Mills, Minn. 1,000
	Recheater, Minn. 2,000
	Angora, Minn. 1,000
	Chisholm, Minn. 2,000
	Hibbing, Minn. 2,000
	Dorr, Minn. 2,000
	Duluth, Minn. 10,000
	Superior, Wis. 10,000
	Wauwatosa, Wis. 2,000
	Ironwood, Mich. 2,000
	St. Paul, Minn. 2,000
	Ashland, Wis. 1,000
	Total 80,000
	DISTRICT 4 (North Dak., South Dak., Kan., Neb., Iowa, Okla.)
	Omaha, Neb. 5,000
	Kansas City, Kan. 2,000
	Sioux City, Iowa 2,000
	Frederick, S. Dak. 2,000
	Wilton, N. Dak. 1,000
	Williston, N. Dak. 1,000
	Total 15,000
	DISTRICT 5 (Mont., Colo., Idaho, Wyo.)
	Salt Lake City, Utah 1,000
	Hanna, Wyo. 2,000
	Rock Springs, Wyo. 1,000
	Spokane, Wash. 1,000
	Pocatello, Idaho 1,000
	Rupert, Idaho 1,000
	Butte, Mont. 1,500
	Klein, Mont. 1,000
	Plentywood, Mont. 1,000
	Total 10,000
	DISTRICT 6 (Oregon, Wash.)
	Astoria, Oregon 3,000
	Portland, Oregon 6,000
	Seattle, Wash. 6,000
	Mt. Vernon, Wash. 1,000
	Spokane, Wash. 1,000
	Tacoma, Wash. 1,000
	Aberdeen, Wash. 1,000
	Anacortes, Wash. 1,000
	Total 20,000
	DISTRICT 7 (California)
	Berkeley, Calif. 17,500
	Eureka, Calif. 4,000
	Oakland, Calif. 2,000
	Los Angeles, Calif. 17,500
	San Pedro, Calif. 1,000
	Caspar, Calif. 1,000
	Total 50,000
	DISTRICT 8 (New Mexico, Arizona, Texas)
	St. North, Texas 1,000
	Houston, Texas 1,000
	El Paso, Texas 1,000
	Dallas, Texas 1,000
	Winn, Ariz. 1,000
	Clifton, Ariz. 1,000
	Phoenix, Ariz. 1,000
	Tucson, Ariz. 1,000
	San Antonio, Texas 1,000
	Albuquerque, New Mex. 1,000
	Total 10,000
	DISTRICT 9 (Southern States)
	Birmingham, Ala. 1,000
	Jacksonville, Fla. 1,000
	Miami, Fla. 1,000
	Louisville, Ky. 1,000
	Nashville, Tenn. 1,000
	Atlanta, Ga. 1,000
	New Orleans, La. 1,000
	Little Rock, Ark. 1,000
	Raleigh, N. C. 1,000
	Columbia, S. C. 1,000
	Total 10,000

### ANOTHER PRIZE



A Bust of

## LENIN

To every individual who secures 500 or more points in the campaign The Daily Worker will present with a bust of Lenin, illustrated herewith. This bust which is the work of the noted proletarian sculptor, G. Piccoli, was made especially for The Daily Worker. Castings of the bust will not be sold. The original has been presented by the sculptor and The Daily Worker to the Revolutionary Art Museum in Moscow.

And Another Prize!

## Red Cartoons

With an Introduction by  
MICHAEL GOLD.

A new book now on the press—the first American publication of Proletarian Art.

This book (sold at \$1.00) contains 64 pages of the most famous cartoons which have appeared in The Daily Worker and the Workers Monthly by the leading American working class artists.

Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, Art Young, William Gropper are among the many represented.

The Cartoons are printed on heavy drawing paper and bound in attractive art-board binding.

OWN THIS BOOK—Buy or earn it thru real activity for your class.

## QUOTAS FOR EACH DISTRICT

The country will be divided into certain geographic districts. (These have been carefully assigned with regard to the strength of the revolutionary labor movement and to the present circulation of The Daily Worker in the respective districts).

1. New England States (except Connecticut) 85,000 points.
2. Greater New York City (including suburbs in New York State and New Jersey) and Connecticut, 200,000 points.
3. New Jersey (except that included in District 2) Pennsylvania, east of the Appalachians, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D. C., 50,000 points.
4. New York State (except that included in District 2) and Erie County, Pa., 30,000 points.
5. Pennsylvania (except that included in Districts 3 and 4) and West Virginia, 55,000 points.
6. Ohio, 75,000 points.
7. Michigan (except upper peninsula) and Indiana (except Lake County), 70,000 points.
8. Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri and Lake County, Ind., 150,000 points.
9. Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (upper peninsula), Minnesota, 80,000 points.
10. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, 15,000 points.
11. Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, 15,000 points.
12. Oregon and Washington, 20,000 points.
13. California, 50,000 points.
14. New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, 10,000 points.
15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, 10,000 points.

### GET THE POINT!

The scoring during the campaign will be as follows:

Subscriptions:	Subscription Rates:
The Daily Worker	In Chicago Elsewhere
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1/2 year—45 points	4.50 3.50
3 mos.—20 points	2.50 2.00
2 mos.—10 points	1.00 1.00
The Workers Monthly	
1 year—30 points	\$2.00
1/2 year—10 points	1.25
The Young Worker	
1 year—30 points	1.00
1/2 year—10 points	.50
The Young Comrade	
1 year—10 points	.50

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## Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

### HUTCHESON IS STUNG AGAIN BY N. Y. CARPENTERS

#### Local Refuses to Turn Over Its Books

By A. NAILWACKER,  
(Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, April 14.—At a meeting of Carpenters' Local Union No. 376 held on April 5, Hutcheson's general executive board member Guerin appeared for the second time with a letter from President Hutcheson ordering the local to turn all books and records over to him.

For the second time the local refused and passed a motion that the books will be shown only while they are in possession of the local and in the presence of the local officers. The only difference in action was that formerly there were 51 votes for the motion and 2 against, while now there were 81 votes for the motion and nothing against.

#### Hutcheson's Friends.

Local No. 376 has expelled a few of Hutcheson's friends for embezzling funds and since then he has been using their appeal as an excuse to get possession of the books in order to clear them and frame up the progressive officers. With the evidence in his hands nothing could be done.

Members speaking for the motion pointed out that every principle that stood for the interests of the rank and file such as job control, world trade union unity, amalgamation, labor party, and many other progressive measures were declared unconstitutional at the same time any local that dared challenge his misdeeds was expelled, suspended or otherwise disorganized on the excuse that they violated the constitution.

#### Rosen Talks.

Morris Rosen, former progressive candidate for general president, who is president of Local Union No. 376, explained the cases of how Hutcheson unconstitutionally expelled 16 members of Los Angeles, W. F. Burgess of Philadelphia, five members from Chicago, how Walsh of New York, former candidate for vice-president, was expelled, how local No. 2717 is refused the right to elect their own officers because they oppose Hutcheson and finally the story of the Detroit expulsions.

In every case they were expelled for fighting in the interests of the membership and now Hutcheson is out to crush Local No. 376 because they circled the progressive carpenters' campaign program in all the locals. And as to violations of the constitution, Rosen declared that Hutcheson has more violations to his credit in expelling members without trial than any one else.

#### Scab Agreement.

The signing of the Chicago scab agreement and the expulsion of 65 locals in New York in 1916, because they refused to take 50 cents per day less than they were getting is a most contemptible piece of work.

Loud cheers greeted Rosen's statement when he said that if Carpenters' Local No. 376, he would get a worse beating than he got in Detroit. After this drubbing Guerin and his crew walked out.

#### TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS:

When you send in news be brief. Tell what, who, when, where and why! 250 words but not more than 500.

Always use double-space, ink or typewriter, and write on one side of the paper only.

Tell a complete story in as few words as possible. You are NEWS correspondents—don't philosophize.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

### WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

#### The American Worker Correspondent It Out!

By M. A. S.

THE first issue of the American Worker Correspondent is now in the hands of its subscribers and those worker correspondents whose addresses we have on file. It is a little 8-page magazine, mimeographed.

The masthead of the magazine was drawn by the well-known cartoonist of THE DAILY WORKER, Fred Ellis. There are articles of interest to the worker correspondents by Nancy Markoff, M. A. Stolar, J. Louis Engdahl and others. There is a letter of greetings from the editor of Trybuna Robotnicza, our Polish weekly, a department on "How to Write" and a review of The International Worker Correspondents' Movement.

Complaints are already heard why the magazine is mimeographed and not printed. The reason for it is that the magazine was started on a shoestring. A few dollars were collected at the Chicago Workers' Correspondents' class to start the venture. It is already a literary success if not a financial one. As soon as the worker



#### Win the Latest Book by Trotsky!

##### 1st Prize

for the best Worker Correspondent story sent in during the week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 16, will win

### "WHITHER RUSSIA?"

"TOWARDS CAPITALISM OR SOCIALISM?"

By the Author of "Whither England?"

**2nd Prize:** "THE AWAKENING OF CHINA," by Jas. H. Dolson. Another new and unusual book which will be off the press just about in time for the winner.

**3rd Prize:** Six months subscription to The Workers Monthly—so good a prize that it matches both others.

### Chicago's "Workingman's Palace"

By RUFUS P. HEATH

(Worker Correspondent)

The salvation army has some dumps in the city, which are supposed to be hotels for men. One of these dumps is known as "The Workingman's Palace," (?) located in the six hundred block on West Madison St.

Before the war the salvation army charged fifteen cents per night and up for their rooms, while at the present time the same joint charges thirty-five per night and up. During the recent severe cold spell, the salvation army charged fifty cents straight for rooms and when they had only five or six rooms left they would hold them up for seventy-five cents or one dollar per night.

These rooms are of the cage type. Small, with little more than enough room in them for an army cot, no light in the room and no heat, although there are radiators at distant intervals out in the hallway, but they are so few in number that they are of no comfort, to the man who is trying to sleep in one of the rooms. The rooms are constructed on the order of a jail cell, with chicken net wire over the top of them. The hallways are narrow and dark and it is very hard for you to see the numbers on the doors, the lights being small electric bulbs, making a very dim light.

There is no ventilation, the air is poor and very unhealthy. You can hear the man in the next room snoring, groaning or scratching for bed bugs or lice. The beds are furnished with mattresses that were new when the hotel was built and very few have been changed since. War is declared every night between the lice and the bedbugs, the men sleeping in the beds are forced to take part in the struggle and in most cases the men are defeated.

Hot and cold water is furnished in the washroom but the towels are usually filthy and the soap is generally ordinary laundry soap. Some of the houses have bath rooms and others have not. When you sleep where there is no bath you must go out to a bath house or to some barber shop where they have baths.

The men sleeping in these points are the proletarian elements who get the very lowest wages. They have to get rooms that correspond to their low wage and the worker who can afford to pay seventy-five cents or one dollar per night thinks too much of his life and health to attempt to sleep in such points as the above mentioned. Many of the men who sleep in the joint are the unemployed workers who are broke have to sleep in these joints or walk the streets all night and freeze or get thrown into jail for vagrancy. So they choose to try the lousy beds rather than to have to try to get "justice" in a capitalist court, because they all know that it is impossible to get justice.

One of the officials of the salvation army had this to say about the unfortunate workers who have to sleep in such lousy joints as "The Workingman's Palace"—"Oh! This is good

enough for these men. They're only a bunch of tramps, hoboes and drunkards anyway." And the salvation army still has the nerve to go out on the streets of Chicago and sing, pray and preach about Jesus to the very workers whom they hate and still try to get the workers to pitch their hard earned nickels and dimes on the drum for Jesus.

The salvation army is a capitalist salvation, organized by the capitalist class, to go among the workers preaching Jesus, to try to make the workers think about Jesus and not about the horrible condition that they are in so the workers will not organize and try to improve their material conditions. They tell us that we must love our master, be obedient, work hard, save our money and go to heaven when we die.

### WEISBORD ARREST WILL NOT BREAK PASSAIC STRIKE

#### Workers Will Carry on Work of Jailed Leader

By a Worker Correspondent

PASSAIC, N. J., April 14.—Believing that by having Weisbord, Passaic strike leader, arrested the strike will break up, the textile barons of Passaic are rubbing their palms in anticipation of a grand march of the slaves back into the mills. They are sadly mistaken. There will be no such thing. The strikers unanimously declare that they shall not return to work until they get all that they are out for. As for weakening the morale of the 1400 strikers, the arrest of Weisbord has only strengthened their determination to fight it to a finish—and they shall!

The meeting halls of Passaic and Garfield are packed daily. Weisbord may be arrested, but the strike goes on just the same. Weisbord is the one big leader. Yes, so think the bosses—and by putting him away for a time will put the backbone of the fight under their heels. One thing they are not aware of, and that is that Weisbord never slept at his post; he was developing leaders all the time—and now that he is away those pupils of his (and quite a number of them, too) are filling his place and carrying on just as before.

The big question is: When will the strike come to an end? The strikers reply: "When we get our demands!" The skeptics and wisecracks bawl: "You can't hold out that long." Then from 16,000 throats: "We can! The International Workers Aid is back of us. Victory in the front and Brothman Weisbord is our loyal guide!" The air then rings with the strains of Solidarity forever!

### Four Coal Miners Lose Their Lives as Truck Overturns

By a Worker Correspondent

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., April 14.—The Bethlehem Mines corporation are running under the open shop scale. The union miners have to go miles to work in open trucks in rain and snow.

On April 7 as 23 workers were returning home after a hard day's work in Vesta mine No. 5 in a truck, the truck overturned killing four instantly and injuring ten.

John Paio, 42, of Cokeburg was killed leaving a wife and nine children. Mike Smaller, 45, of Cokeburg leaves a wife and ten small children. Mike Kennenab, 44, of Cokeburg, leaves a wife and 11 children. Andy Zojac, 48, of Ellsworth leaves a wife and nine children.

Rada Sulek, 37, married, died in the hospital. His back was broken when the truck overturned. The other miners had their arms, legs, backs and ribs broken.

Most of the workers that were killed and injured were Slovaks and Croats.

### 'EXILES' DUMA' OF RUSSIAN EMIGRES ENDS IN NOTHING

#### Convention Groups Unable to Form Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 14.—The hedgepodge mixture of ex-Russian grand dukes, former counts and countesses, ex-military and ex-industrialists, czarist generals and duma members, including both men and women, who have been holding forth here at one of the most aristocratic and high-priced hotels, blew up over their inability to agree upon a committee of action to direct their common fight against the Soviet government.

After the right wing of the convention—for even the most reactionary groups have differences over the question of immediate tactics as well as final objectives and are thus split into opposing groups—had succeeded in securing a unanimous agreement on the choice of former grand duke Nicholas Nicholasievich as successor to the czar and therefore the supreme military leader of the anti-Soviet Russians, the left group in the congress, with the aid of Professor Struve, its chairman, voted against the selection of a permanent committee for the projected war on the Soviets.

Out of the 457 delegates present, 297 voted for the formation of this body and 146 against. Fourteen refused to vote, thus preventing the rights from getting the two-thirds required for the committee's election. The result is that the various groups of emigres will continue to lack a directing head for a long time to come, if, in fact, they ever are able to reach such an agreement.

Extreme Czarists Furious. The rights, who formed a clear majority in the convention, are furious over the destruction of their plans for a military offensive this spring against the Soviets. The leaders of this extreme reactionary group included men like Trepoff, a former premier under the czar and a notorious oppressor of the peasants and workers; Count Michael Grabbes, former Hetman of the Don Cossacks, who ordered many a slaughter of the revolutionary workers of Russia; and Markoff, a former member of the duma.

#### Center and Left Divisions.

The center and left divisions of the convention—so named from their attitude to the proposals of Trepoff and his group—were composed of the wealthy big merchants, the large industrialists, and the financiers. These delegates did not want to commit themselves to an open war at this time on the Soviets. They believe that there is still some possibility that the Soviet government will propose some kind of at least a partial restitution of their properties or compensation therefor, and realize that this chance would be lost completely by any overt action now. They also feel that an open war against the Soviets now is a lost cause from the start.

#### Emigres Remained Away.

A large group of emigres boycotted the gathering from the start. These included the adherents of Former Minister Milukoff, the social revolutionists under Kerensky and Tchernov, and the followers of Grand Duke Cyril, who wants the throne himself in place of his rival, Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasievich.

#### Illustrates Soviet's Power.

The results of the congress are a striking testimony to the stability and power of the Soviet government. While the heterogeneous crowd of exiles were disputing how they were going to arouse the peasant masses of Russia to rebellion against their government, these same peasants were busily engaged in preparing lands for another record-breaking crop and many a peasant lad was drilling in the Red army to destroy forever any of these emigres or their agents who should dare to stir up trouble in the Workers' Republic.

### German-Polish Treaty Negotiations Halted

BERLIN, April 14.—The success of the German-Polish negotiations regarding the liquidation of German property in Poland may be endangered if Warsaw confirms the press statement attributed to Mr. Winiarski, leader of the Polish delegation, that in his opinion the negotiations may be regarded as suspended. Germany and Poland agreed to treat the entire problem in the spirit of Locarno, at the conference started on March 25, but two days before, Poland had liquidated another 150 pieces of German property, mainly town property and shops.

At the conference, Germany asked Poland to discontinue liquidation as long as negotiations were under way, demanding a reply by April 15. Mr. Winiarski's declaration, therefore, surprises the Wilhelmstrasse. Polish liquidations of German property since the war include chiefly German farms, located in former German territory.

#### Five British Airmen Killed

LONDON, April 14.—Five men of the royal air force were killed in a head-on collision between two aeroplanes over the aerodrome in Bedfordshire today. The accident was the most disastrous in the history of British military aviation.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in! WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

### HUSBAND AND WIFE DIE OF STARVATION IN CITY BOASTING OF ITS CULTURE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 14.—The final chapter of a tragedy at once pitiful and cruel was written today when Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, 63, who was found dying of starvation beside the dead body of her husband, James J. O'Brien, 66, died at the city hospital. With the husband out of work and their money gone, the aged couple had faced death together.

In their apartment was found twenty dollars in war savings stamps, which they could have redeemed and kept the wolf from their door for a few days longer. The couple, however, that the stamps, which they had purchased during the world war, were gifts to the boys in service instead of representing a loan to the government.

### NAVY BLOCKS CIVIL RULE FOR VIRGIN ISLANDS

#### War Department Seeks Custody of Possession

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Creation of a civil government for the Virgin Islands, now ruled by the United States navy thru a governor, has been postponed until next winter. The senate committee on territories and insular possessions, in private session attended by Chairman Willis and Senators Lenroot, Johnson, Bingham, Bayard and Nye, unanimously voted to take no action on the pending bill until the next regular session. Hence, even if the house shall debate and pass the Kieess-Willis civil government bill, the senate will take no action until some time in 1927.

#### Islands Seek Self-Government.

Efforts to secure self-government for the Virgin Islanders have been carried on ever since the acquisition of these islands from Denmark during the war. Naval governors have had endless disputes with local councils and with the liberal editors, who have challenged the autocratic attitude of the governors. This situation has grown worse instead of improving. The house committee on insular affairs held hearings recently and drafted and adopted amendments to the Bacon bill, which it then reported as the Kieess bill. On this measure the senate committee held one hearing. Now it declines to do more this year.

The excuse offered by the senators is that they need first-hand information of conditions in the islands. They will ask the senate to send a subcommittee of not more than five to visit the islands this summer at public expense. Senators Bingham of Connecticut and Bratton of New Mexico, who speak Spanish, are suggested as members of the junket party. Spanish is not spoken in the Virgin Islands, where English and Danish are the official tongues. But Spanish is used in Cuba and Porto Rico, where the junket party may rest from its labors. There have been two previous congressional trips to the islands, at public cost.

#### Administration for Delays.

Delay of any action whereby self-government would supplant military rule in the islands is favored by the naval and military set, and this development indicates that it is favored also by the administration. The pending bill proposes to give to the bureau of insular affairs in the war department the same custody of federal relations of the Virgin Islands as the bureau now has for Porto Rico and the Philippines.

### Latin-American Editors Hear Burleson Ally Talk About "Free Press"

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Addressing himself, on behalf of the senate democrats, to the visiting Latin-American newspaper editors and publishers who were received in a body at the capitol, Senator Robinson of Arkansas declared that "freedom of the press is written into our fundamental law." He went on to say that Americans regard newspapers as essential to both the material and spiritual progress of this nation, and that the people prefer license to having this press freedom restricted or limited.

Robinson was one of the most ardent supporters of Postmaster General Burleson during the war in suppression of the anti-war press and the radical press which pointed out the class character of the conflict and its profiteering consequences.

### Malt Tonic Hit by New Indiana Ruling

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—The sale of 3.75 per cent malt tonic for any but strictly medicinal purposes came under official ban in Indiana today. Attorney General Gilliom, in an opinion to W. A. Church of Terre Haute, prosecutor for Vigo County, held that sale of the recently authorized tonic is in violation of Indiana's "bone dry" law if it is "reasonably likely or intended to be used as a beverage."

### WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

#### American Legion Strikebreaker in Passaic

By CLARENCE MILLER.

EVERY day during the eleven weeks of struggle of the 16,000 textile workers added more enthusiasm and fighting spirit to our ranks. The young workers with their youthful spirit and pep add greatly to the fighting spirit. The picket lines, instead of becoming smaller, are becoming stronger, especially since the change in weather. The solidarity of the workers thruout the country as expressed by the thousands of dollars that is sent in for relief is another factor knitting closer our ranks.

The bosses, on the other hand, are becoming desperate. They are using all methods possible to break the strike. Gangsters were used to break in at night into the strike headquarters to destroy the documents and the office furniture, but were surprised by the police to arrest the strikers who drive the cars of the strike committee. The police are becoming more vicious than ever before.

#### American Legion Strikebreaker.

The bosses are using such agencies as the American Legion, which is known as a strikebreaking organization to open a relief store for the strikers. In this store they hand relief if you promise the following: Not to be a bolshevik, not to go to the picket line, to go back to work, and swear that you will be a good American. For each pound of bread they give four pounds of poison. The workers realize, though, that if the American Legion really wanted to help them they would fight that each worker should have an American standard of living, which is \$50 for a family of five.

The bosses are using such organizations as the chamber of commerce, the Knights of Columbus and such union balters as O'Brien of the National Security League to raise the boogy of bolshevism to scare the workers.

#### Workers' Songs for Our League

PROLETARIAN songs are an important matter for our league. Revolutionary songs are necessary for the proletariat, too. The experience of the Passaic strike shows us that the attempts to learn songs were met with great enthusiasm by the strikers.

Mass singing by marching picket lines of "Solidarity Forever," "Hold the Fort, for We Are Coming," etc., is one of the means of keeping together the Passaic strikers, developing their understanding of class interest and in a certain degree the development of their revolutionary spirit.

As a general fact, our league does not know the revolutionary songs, at least it is a deprecated thing as yet for the entire league.

Many reasons can account for this fact. Among them are the facts that the league neglected the working youth; the league was completely absorbed in the party factional fight and as a consequence neglected the league problems; the league in many instances was a duplicate of the party (not only in composition 65-90 per cent league members being party members, but in the content of the work, etc.); the methods of work and the language of the league which were not considered from the point of view of young workers, etc. And as a result instead of approaching the young workers we isolated ourselves.

#### BOSSSES' SHEETS THROW FILTH ON PASSAIC STRIKE

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Passaic daily newspapers are great "patriotic" institutions. They always worry about the "welfare" of the community and the good name of Passaic. Just watch them writing about the strike and the strikers. All they see in the strike is Communism and Communists, but not the just demands of the strikers. The other day they denounced the Young Workers League and the Workers' (Communist) Party. They did it, they say, to safeguard the interests of the "people." But this is another excuse to help the bosses to break the strike.

The Young Workers League is with the strikers and gives us great help. They are the worst enemies of the bosses; that's the reason the bosses hate them so much. As to the newspapers, if they want to safeguard the interests of the people, why don't they denounce the united front of the bosses, ku klux klan, American Legion and people of one religious belief against the other; they breed hatred between the white people and the colored people. The American Legion breeds hatred between the American-born workers and foreign-born workers. These organizations are the real enemies of the workers and civilization.

On the contrary, the Young Workers (Communist) League and Workers' Communist Party tell the workers that no religious and racial differences should divide the workers and create hatred. They say the real enemies of the workers are the bosses and all the workers must unite and fight their enemy.

#### LETTER TO THE YOUTH FROM ADULT MILITANT

Dear Comrades, I enjoy the Young Workers Column the best. I do wish that I was 16 instead of 61, I would be with you. I love to read your letters. They show courage. They also show intelligence. Keep it up my dear children. If you only knew the power that is within 700 boys and girls.

#### FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnicza, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Alder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee.

Did you subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent?

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League!



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## The Third Annual Drive Is On

This day is important in the record of working class struggles in the United States. Not because it commemorates some heroic deed long past, but because it initiates another forward stride of the living present. It marks the beginning of a period of activity in which tens of thousands of workers who have not hitherto been reached by the message of Communism, of the proletarian revolution, will be enrolled in that vast army ever increasing in strength and intelligence that is the mainstay of the only Communist daily in the English language, THE DAILY WORKER.

The Third Annual National Builders' Campaign is on! Between now and July 4th the Communist forces and their sympathizers are pledged to add ten thousand more workers to the subscription lists of THE DAILY WORKER and other publications of the only Communist publishing house in the United States.

All Communists will without question exert themselves to the utmost in order to obtain a part of this ten thousand as they realize that ten thousand new names on the subscription list means much more than their numbers indicate. But in order to add special zest to the drive there are a number of prizes, the first of which is a free trip to Moscow, seat of the first workers' government, and while there the winner will have the privilege of attending the epoch-making sixth world congress of the Communist International where the representatives of the vanguard of the working class of the whole world will take inventory of the forces of the revolution, and prepare for a continuation of the struggle against imperialist tyranny.

In addition to this prize for the individual obtaining the greatest number of subscribers, the city realizing the highest percentage of its quota will receive from the Communist Party of Moscow a silk banner commemorating the event. The second highest percentage from the cities wins a silk banner from the Berlin Party. All individual workers scoring 100 points or more receive a book of the famous cartoons that have appeared in the various publications of the Daily Worker Publishing Company, while all those obtaining 500 points or more receive busts of Lenin.

On all fronts in the labor struggle THE DAILY WORKER has been the unwavering champion of the elementary demands of the working class, at the same time pointing the path to emancipation from the debasing thrall of capitalism. The miners of the anthracite, the furriers and garment workers, the textile workers of Passaic and Paterson, learned that in their struggles the one voice that always spoke for them was that of the Communist press and in those sections where the workers have been in action and where we have stood with them against the combined forces of reaction, the workers should be called on to stand by their Daily as it has stood by them, to help it grow into a mightier power so that other workers in other struggles that are now on the order of the day may have as their champion a paper that speaks to hundreds of thousands where before we could only reach tens of thousands.

## The Defeat of McKinley

The defeat in the republican primaries Tuesday of William B. McKinley by Frank L. Smith is, for the most part, a repudiation by the registered voters of their own party of the Mellon-Coolidge administration that forced the United States to adhere to the world court. McKinley, who rode into office on the Harding landslide of 1920, was one of the most mediocre of the old guard. Smith is of the same low degree of intelligence, with no principles and but one impelling motive—greed for office.

The issue appeared to be the question of the world court. Undoubtedly many voters were swayed by the issue. It is questionable whether Smith ever thought of opposition to the world court until he saw an opportunity to utilize it against McKinley. If old party platforms mean anything Smith, who is chairman of the republican state committee and who acted in that capacity during the Coolidge campaign, is guilty of violating his own party platform which categorically declared for adherence to the world court. This charge was brought against him by McKinley in the primary campaign just closed.

The outcome of the primary election is a sad commentary upon the general intelligence of the republican voters. Either they did not know what they were voting for when they gave Coolidge his great majority in Illinois in 1924, or they do not now know what they are voting for. A vote for the republican party in 1924 was a vote for the world court, if old party platform mean anything. Now, in 1926, the same voters repudiate their vote of two years before by defeating McKinley and endorsing Smith.

Of course, it is a well known fact, that platforms of both the democrat and republican parties are not written as a matter of principle, but merely in order that all elements within the parties may have the utmost latitude in espousing their own particular ideas. The only thing demanded is unquestioning servility on the main issues.

In the present election Smith also had the tremendous advantage of being state chairman of the republican party, hence he had all the machinery in his hands to use for his own purposes.

As far as the working class is concerned there is no choice between Smith and McKinley. Both of them are lackeys of big business, both of them traction tools. McKinley himself, is a traction magnate controlling public utilities in central and southern sections of the state, while Frank L. Smith, as chairman of the state commerce commission has been and is the loyal lackey of the Samuel M. Insull public utilities combination in Chicago. Both Smith and McKinley have shown themselves, by their records in public life, to be bitter enemies of organized labor. The utter depravity of certain labor leaders is nowhere better revealed than in their support of Smith, whose opposition to the world court only developed when he was in dire straits for an issue to use against McKinley. His platform means no more than the republican platform of 1924 which he endorsed as state chairman of his party.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

# Discussion of the German Party Problem

(International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 14 (By Mail).—The nineteenth session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International was continued under the chairmanship of Comrade Gerschke with the discussion of the German Party problem as follows:

Ernst Meyer.

COMRADE ERNST MEYER then declared in his own name and in the name of his political friends that they were in agreement with the resolution of the German commission. It is not absurd but shameful that comrades like Scholem and Urbahnus have learned nothing from recent events can stand up and speak here as they have done. Although they themselves admit the complete collapse of their policy, they nevertheless have the insolence to give the whole Comintern lessons. The German workers, the majority of the German party members are much more experienced, more mature and clever than those comrades who spoke here in the name of the left opposition. It was not the German central committee which discredited the left opposition, nothing could discredit it more than the speeches of the last four speakers.

I am in agreement with the description of the crisis by the resolution and when I propose to mention the fact of the relative stabilization in the resolution as it is mentioned in the other theses, so this is not done from political differences. We have recognized the mistakes of the past but we do not see our present mistakes. We carried on the struggle against the right better than the ultra-left. We voted for the expulsion of Scholem and Urbahnus while Scholem and Urbahnus want a repetition of the right mistakes in order to be able to build up their left fraction successfully. We shall however not do them this favor. It is still demanded of us that we make a few steps nearer to the central committee. We are prepared to do this in the form that we request the central committee to utilize us not so much in the central committee as in the provinces for the practical work. In the practical work we shall gladly leave the struggle against the ultra-left dangers to our one-time ultra-left comrades. The co-operative work between us and the central committee which has now gone on for six months must be strengthened. We support the central committee unconditionally on the policy decided upon by the Comintern. We shall vote for the resolution although we are not in agreement with one or two formulations concerning our group.

Norwegian Left.

AFTER Ernst Myer Comrade Hansen (Norway) spoke. He began by pointing out that he only represented his own point of view. The Norwegian right party leadership supported the liquidatorial tendencies and even played a fractional game with the German question in order to strengthen the right tendencies. There was a tendency in the Comintern to concentrate the whole fire upon the left alone. Only the aggressive attitude of the French rights brought about a certain change in the strategy. Nevertheless even now it is intended to attack the left still more sharply than the right on an international scale. The speaker declared himself in agreement with the utterances of Neurath upon the estimation of the situation inside the Comintern and upon the coming dangers. He then read the following declaration upon the voting: "As the German resolution to strengthen the right tendencies inside the various sections, I shall vote against it. I reserve the right to make my situation more clear by a detailed statement."

German Y. C. L. Delegate.

COMRADE BLAUEKLE (Y. C. L. Germany) declared: "Already at the Berlin party congress the Young Communist League represented the standpoint of the Comintern as the only delegation there. The Y. C. L. is firmly behind the Comintern and the party leadership. The opposition which existed in the Y. C. L. is firmly behind the Comintern and the party leadership. The opposition which existed in the Y. C. L. a few months ago has been liquidated. Gramkov who signed the declaration of Ruth Fischer-Urbahnus did not act in the name of the Hamburg or any other Y. C. L. organization, but solely for himself. Gramkov did not come here as the delegate of the Hamburg organization, but only personally with an advisory vote."

Rosenberg's View.

COMRADE ROSENBERG declared: Although the description of the past of the Communist Party of Germany differs in various points to the opinion of Konrad and myself we shall nevertheless vote for the resolution because its political line and the description of the tasks of the party including the sketching of the internal party course are correct.

Referring to the speech of Urbahnus the speaker declared that no one wished to deny the historical service of the German left in the years 1921-24, but nevertheless in 1925 the left fraction has collapsed miserably, chiefly thru the peoples block theory of Ruth Fischer and Maslov. The mobilization of all the forces of the party is necessary in order to be able to support the German proletariat in the difficult struggles which lie ahead of it. I am convinced that the overwhelming majority of the German party membership will energetically reject any fractional machinations.

Ruth Fischer Talks.

COMRADE RUTH FISCHER commenced her remarks by pointing out the fact that no one denied the existence of a favorable situation for the German party and the possibility of winning broad masses. The draft resolution however is silent about political tasks, it contents itself with generalities about the winning of the masses in order to concentrate its whole forces upon the internal party situation. The draft resolution must inevitably sharpen this crisis inside the Communist Party of Germany. No one denies the necessity of winning the social democratic workers. The draft resolution however is silent about the concrete questions of the application of this tactic in Prussia, in Saxony, in the Berlin municipalities, in connection with the unemployment, the closing down of the factories, etc. it only gives a confused and unclear platform.

The draft resolution is in contradiction to the open letter which characterized the left as a kernel around which the party was to mobilize. The fact that Meyer deals with October, 1923, as a small matter shows how deeply the central committee has fallen ideologically. The dangers from the right are the greatest dangers, and that is our point of difference with the draft resolution. Instead of pointing this out the resolution opens volley after volley against the left and the ultra-left. The condition for the winning of the social-democratic workers, masses for the Communist Party is the winning over of the ultra-left workers and the abandonment of the K. A. P. tendencies of the past years. We are however opposed to the "blood-purifying

cure," which if it only expelled a few hundred workers, would expel just those workers who are decisive for the party.

Remmele Answers.

COMRADE REMMELE: Ruth Fischer presents herself as the savior of the party from right dangers and emphasizes that unless she leads the German central committee all the dangers will raise their heads again. Ruth Fischer had the opportunity even after the publication of the open letter to work. However, after she had signed the open letter she organized a rebellion against the central committee and the E. C. C. I. with all means. She voted against every practical proposal or she withheld her vote purely for the purpose of working out a platform even if it should have no political basis. The question of Ruth Fischer is not merely a German question, it is an international question. The speech of Hansen showed us this. There is a danger of the international connection of the ultra-left groups with the aim of opposing the Bolshevik policy in all countries with another one. Hansen attempted to connect the German question with the Norwegian one. But where does Hansen take his authority to fight against the right dangers? He sent an open letter to the Triennial party promising them under certain conditions to withdraw the Communist candidates for the municipal elections. Hansen also took up an opportunistic attitude to the case of Maslov. If one attempts to oppose the Bolshevik policy of the Comintern with a West-European policy as Bordiga recommends, then that leads the way Katz has gone who also went from country to country in order to form his Western European Bolshevism. The path of Hansen can also lead this way. Long before his expulsion from the party Katz had committed treachery to the party with his Western European Bolshevism by writing the basest standers against the Communist Party and the Comintern in the anti-Bolshevik organ, "Die Aktion." The Communist Party and the Comintern will fight energetically against any attempt to present us with this "west-European Communism."

COMRADE FERGUSON (England) emphasized the great importance of the German question for all sections of the Comintern. In Germany we are faced with the prospect of new fractional struggles which can do our parties very great damage and hinder their progress. In the present situation with the objective situation in favor of our work, it is absolutely essential that all forces of the German Communist Party should rally round the central committee. We must place before Ruth Fischer and her allies the question very clearly, will you support the central committee loyally and carry on your work of disintegration? We have not heard one single serious political declaration from any ultra-left speaker, we have heard nothing but personal complaints and attacks against individual comrades. These attacks were only a cover for their own mistakes. When Ruth Fischer led the Communist Party of Germany there was no mass work done. The ultra-left party leadership took up a passive attitude to the question of international trade union unity and to the question of unemployment. In answering the question of how they intend to conduct themselves in the future Ruth Fischer and Scholem limit themselves to phrases to avoid a direct answer, only Urbahnus declares open war upon the present Comintern policy. This fractional struggle must cease. All sections must see to it that the resolution in the German question is carried thru.

The Norwegian Central.

COMRADE LANGSETTS (Norway) answered in the name of the Norwegian delegation to the declaration of Hansen. Hansen presented himself here like a naughty boy declaring "I am also wicked; beat me, too," and he was beaten. Hansen said that the Norwegian central committee was incapable of fighting against the dangers from the right. The Scandinavian commission was able to convince itself that our central committee is able to fight against dangers, both from the right and from the ultra-left. The remarks of Hansen lose their value when one remembers that the Norwegian party also had an experience similar to the Katz affair for which the Scandinavian commission made Hansen responsible. The speaker then made the following declaration: "The Norwegian delegation will unanimously vote for the draft resolution presented here and it declares

that the utterances of Hansen represent only his personal opinion."

Doriot of France.

COMRADE DORIOI (France): The situation of the Communist party of Germany demands an active interference on the part of the Comintern, because the difficulties are not only in the German Communist Party, but we have to deal with a broad maneuver of the international ultra-lefts. In the beginning of the Plenum all the ultra-lefts were opposed to Ruth Fischer, but now we can see another picture. The ultra-left comrades no longer attack Ruth Fischer, but the Comintern. We are faced with a clear attempt to form an international fraction, perhaps with an attempt to form an ultra-left international. This is nothing new. During the dominance of Ruth Fischer in the German party she attempted to form an ultra-left wing in the French party, but without success. The ultra-left has no political line, it only demands the struggle against the right. But the Comintern is doing this quite independently of the demands of the ultra-left. The Comintern supported the French party in its struggle against the right wing. One can only fight against the right wing on the basis of Leninism, but certainly not with the assistance of the "western European Bolshevism" that Maslov proposes. Ruth Fischer, lost connection with the German masses, and for this, not the international, but Ruth Fischer's sectarian policy is responsible. The errors of Ruth Fischer affect the whole international working-class movement.

The incorrect policy of the German central committee in the Hindenburg elections was responsible for the failure of the party in the French municipal elections. For this reason we shall fight energetically against any attempt to give over the leadership of the German party to the ultra-left. The Comintern does not need such saviors from the right dangers; it will defend itself against the attacks both from the ultra-left and from the right, and it will form a good, healthy Leninistic kernel in the Communist Party of Germany.

After Doriot, Comrade Hansen protested once again in a declaration against the comparison with Katz, whereupon Remmele replied that if Hansen wanted to save himself from going the way of Katz he would have to alter his policy, as it led in that direction.

## UNIONS PREPARE FIGHT AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LAW

### Conference Called for Sunday Morning

Many local unions throughout the city have elected delegates to the Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born, which is to be held at Room 300, 180 West Washington, Sunday morning, April 18, at 10 o'clock. The appeal to which many unions have already responded was sent out by Machinists Locals 84 and 337. The call follows:

Locals Send Out Appeal. "The Machinists Local Unions Nos. 84 and 337 have considered the matter mentioned below and taken action as indicated. The committees elected by both locals and authorized to act, hereby submit the matter for your consideration."

"There are now pending before the United States congress several proposed bills of a particularly vicious, anti-labor character, introduced by representatives McClintock, Sosnowski, Hayden-Taylor, Aswell and others. They are now being considered in committee and liable to come up for action any time."

"Yellow Ticket" System. "These bills propose to register all foreign-born residents of the United States once every year; to compel them to report to the authorities all removals from city to city; (permanent or temporary); to issue to each registrant a certificate of identification which is to be exhibited on demand any time any place. It is proposed to enter on this certificate of identification a photograph of registrant, his finger-print, signature, full name, sex, nationality, race, place of birth, complete physical description, whether married or single, name and age of all members of family, residence here and before entry in U. S., occupation, name of present and previous employment, and all other marks of identification. If registrant has ever been arrested it is proposed that complete record of case must be attached."

"The majority of the workers in the basic industries of this country are of foreign birth and the proposed bills are clearly aimed at the working class as a whole. The employers are preparing for a slump in industry and with it for a new attack upon the workers with the object of destruction of their unions—if possible. Aimed at Workers. "The intent of the proposed bills is clearly to intimidate the foreign-born workers; to prevent them from joining unions; to prevent them from participating in strikes, and to compel them to accept a status of subjection forced to do scab labor during times of conflicts with the employers. The proposed bills, if adopted, will establish an efficient blacklist system, help to lower the standard of living of the workers in general, and put the government further on record as an instrument of the employers against the workers."

"The American Federation of Labor in its last convention went on record condemning the proposed bills. Our local unions have decided to do everything possible to fight the passage of these bills. We have gone on record to call on the trade unions of Chicago and other workers' organizations to unite in this fight. We, the committee, selected, have been authorized to call a conference to decide ways and means to fight the passage of the pending bills."

Attend Conference. "We request that your organization go on record to assist in this fight and as a preliminary measure select delegates to attend the conference, to be held Sunday, April 18, at 10 o'clock at 180 W. Washington, Room No. 300. "Anticipating favorable action, we remain."

## QUESTIONS FOR NEXT MONDAY'S CLASS IN TRADE UNION TACTICS

Meets every Monday night at the DAILY WORKER building, 3rd floor. First lesson of second term: Trade Union Organization of Unorganized Workers. a. Organization in heavy industry. b. Organization in light industry. INSTRUCTOR, ARNE SWABECK. Questions for Monday, April 18. 1. Is it essential that in a given trade or industry all the forces of the unions be mobilized for an organization drive and, if so, how can this best be accomplished?

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"Fraternally yours, Martin Perner, secretary."

"Joint Committee of Machinists' Local Unions Nos. 84 and 337."

## Stanley Clark to Speak in Detroit on Saturday Night

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—Stanley Clark will be in Detroit Saturday, April 17, to speak on "Uncle Sam, Imperialist Bully," at Eastern Star Temple, 80 West Alexandrine.

American imperialism is the greatest menace to world peace today. The invasion of Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies, the Dawes plan in Europe and the extension of its influence in Asia Minor and the Far East by Wall Street finance capital always aided and abetted by its political expression, the administration in Washington, has earned for your Uncle Sam the apt characterization of "Imperialist Bully." Admission 35 cents.

SEND IN A SUB.

## BOSTON C. L. U. GETS RESOLUTION ON NEGRO WORKER DISCRIMINATION

BOSTON, April 14.—At the last meeting of the Central Labor Union here Brother Isaacs, delegate from Janitor' Union Local No. 5, introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, The American Federation of Labor is making a drive to organize the unorganized and, whereas, there are 50,000 colored people in New England 85 per cent of whom are wage workers and that to date various bona fide craft unions have withheld admission to colored craftsmen;

"Be it resolved, that the Central Labor Union recommends to all its affiliated unions to accept without discrimination Negro workers within the crafts for full membership in their respective unions and,

"Be it further resolved, that the Central Labor Union urge all its affiliated unions to stimulate organization among the unorganized Negro workers and that it co-operate with Negro organizations of working-class character which are working in this direction and,

"Be it further resolved, that the Central Labor Union issue literature and launch a campaign especially designed to organizing the Negro workers." Referred. This resolution was introduced in connection with the campaign of the local Central Labor Union to "organize the unorganized." President John L. Kearney of the Central Labor Union protested the first provision of the resolution wherein the Central Labor Union recommend the affiliated locals accept without discrimination Negro workers, because he alleged in Boston there was no discrimination shown. The resolution was then referred to the organizing committee on which Brother Isaacs is a member.

## PULLMAN WILL HOLD CONFERENCE AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN BILLS SATURDAY

A conference to protest against the anti-alien bill will be held in Pullman, Saturday night, April 17. Plans will be laid as to how to combat these vicious proposals soon to come up for consideration in congress.

The Aswell bill, for example, provides for finger-printing, registering, photographing every alien. He must carry with him at all times an identification certificate on which all details of his life are recorded. Upon removing from one neighborhood, leaving the city, whether for a day or a year, changing his employer, or in any way changing his physical appearance, he must report to the local postoffice. Reasons are asked for every move he makes. Every petty arrest is recorded.

Since this legislation provides for deportation on failure to comply with all the provisions, and since workers can be deprived of their naturalization papers even after they are granted, these laws would put a powerful weapon in the hands of the master class.

Against these proposals of the open-shoppers let us form a United Front of Labor. Native and foreign-born, organized and unorganized, the entire working class must be mobilized. Defeat the alien registration bills!

## Section One to Have Chinese Talk Tonight

Section 1 will hold a discussion meeting of its membership tonight, April 15, at 180 W. Washington St. The subject will be the latest developments in China and Mexico. The discussion will be led by James H. Dolsen.

All members of the section are urged to attend.

Earthquake in the Azores.

LISBON, April 14.—A severe earthquake has wrecked hundreds of houses in Horta, Fayal Island, the Azores. Thousands of inhabitants are without shelter, but no deaths have been reported.